#### 134,090 TO KILL COMPETITION

MUTUAL PRIENDS SPORY OF ASH REMOVAL CONTRACT.

John S. Complett Tolls of Meeting at Which Semosty Bunght by Meagine Mid-City Officials Snew Nothing Alient Cour Wernen Mayer's Soun to Corrient

Evidence was given at yesterday's seaa supposed to be investigating the Street ning Department tending to explain to the \$20,000 went which H. Milton Sennety paid for dumps in Brooklyn worth Meagher, who controlled them.

Konnety has testified that the money was paid to Loke II. Stapleton, who was seting as an intermediary in the negotia-Mr. Stapleton swore on Thursday that after deducting a fee of \$5,000 he sent the balance to Samuel N. Garrison, Mcagher's personal attorney, who has since died Stapleton showed indersed checks in proof of the payment. Meagher swore on Thurshe had never received a cent for

dump rights.
The testimony yesterday was to the effect that Kennedy paid \$30,000 to the financial backers of Meagher to prevent the contracting firm of Meagher & Mondy from bidding against him for the ash removal contract for Brooklyn. The evidence went to show the existence of a conspiracy to enable Kennedy to get the contract by doing away with competition. It was also brought out that neither Commissioner Woodbury nor any of the responsible heads of the city government could have had any knowledge, or means of knowing, of such an

John B. Campbell, a real estate dealer of Brooklyn, testified that he helped Kennedy to get the ash removal contract and had a suit now pending against him for payment for services rendered. Mr. Campbell said that Kennedy, when chagrined over the scheme of Anthony N. Brady to squeeze him out of the contract, sought his assistance, and it was arranged that a man named David Michaels should put up \$18,000 as security for the proper performance of the

Mr. Campbell said it was understood by Kennedy that Michaels represented the Meagher interests, and part of the arrangement was that the Meagher people would not put in an opposition bid.

The witness desc. ibed a meeting of the Meagher interests, at which the deal was made. He remembered that among those at the meeting were Michaels, Patrick Hayes warden of the Kings County Penitentiary, who represented certain individuals interested in the Meagher bid; Kennedy, Samuel N. Garrison and himself. Hayes or Michaels told Kennedy that he could afford to be generous if his contract was to be made a certainty. Kennedy thereupon offered \$10,000 for the Meagher interest and then \$20,000, but both offers were rejected. Finally Kennedy offered to pay \$30,000, and that offer was accepted.

Michaels spoke up and wanted to know where he came in and Kennedy finally consented to give Michaels \$4,000, making the total payment for the Meagher interest \$34,000. Notes for that amount were made out by Kennedy and given to Luke D. Stapleton. made. He remembered that among those at

ton.
"Then we are to understand that the consideration for the \$34,000 was the withdrawal of the Meagher bid?" the witness

was asked.

"It was, but I told Kennedy that he ought not to pay the money," Campbell answered. The witness added that one of the results of the agreement was that Kennedy controlled the dump situation in Brooklyn. Warden Hayes was called to the stand and asked if he was interested in the efforts to get ash removal contracts in Brooklyn. Ha replied:

Me replied:

"Only as surety for Matthew Meagher."
He said he also acted as bondsman for Moody, a partner of Meagher.

"Did Garrison owe you any money?"
Mr. Ivins asked him.

"Yes he did," replied Hayes. "He came to me when Moody was in difficulty over a

come when moody was in difficulty over a contract and asked me to go on Moody's bond. 'Rather than do that,' I said, 'I will lend you the money you need.' The amount which I loaned was between \$30,000 and \$40,000 and it was loaned in amounts of \$5,000 at a time."

"Did you ever receive any of the \$25,000 which it has been testified was paid for the

which it has been testified was paid for the dumps?

"I never received any money from Garrison except what I loaned him."

The rest of the hearing was taken up in examining Capt. Piper, the manager of the American Traffic Company, which now has the Brooklyn ash removal contract. Mr. Ivins sought to show by the witness that the company did not live up to the terms of its contract and that it illegally permitted picking and trimming at the collecting stations. Capt. Piper insisted that the original contract had been so modified as to give this privilege to the company.

#### UNGRATEFUL THIEF HELD. Friend Wouldn't Prosecute Philadelphian,

but Tailor Who Cashed Cheek Did. Newton I. Brown, said to be the son of s prominent Philadelphia lawyer who died in an asylum five years ago, was held in \$500 bail for trial in the West Side court yesterday on a charge of passing a worth-less check on a tailor. His lifelong friend, who caused his arrest the night before for stealing a \$435 diamond ring, refused to press the charge in court. In holding Brown for trial Magistrate Cornell scored the "well dressed frauds who live dish onestly well dressed frauds who live dish onestly

and keep out of trouble because their victims are too soft hearted to punish them."

Brown was arrested in front of the Metro Brown was arrested in Front of the Metro-pole on Thursday night on complaint of J. P. Whitlock, an agent for copper mining com-panies, who lived in the same apartment house, at 242 West Forty-ninth street. Whit-lock said that Brown picked up the ring from his dresser while he was out obtaining a sum of money he had promised to lend

When Brown was searched a pawnticket which proved to be for the stolen ring was found, as well as evidence that a number found, as well as evidence that a number of Broadway hotels had suffered by Brown's operations. The detectives made a tour of the hotel district and learned that the Mariborough, Fifth Avenue, Bartholdi and Gerard had entertained Brown to their sorrow. He also found that Brown had secured a \$30 suit of clothes and \$20 in cash from Sigmund Brandt, a tailor in the Metropolitan Life Building. Brandt went to court and appeared against Brown when Whitlock declined to do so.

#### Circle Theatre to Be Remodelled.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for the complete reconstruction of the present Circle Theatre at Broadway and Sixtieth street, owned by F. Appleby, into a fireproof playhouse. A new central entrance will be put up, with an ornamental colonnade, over which a an ornamental colonnade, over which a roof garden will be built later. The im-provements are to cost \$30,000, according to the estimate of Thomas W. Lamb, the

#### Wilkesbarre Celebrating Centennial.

WILERSBARRE, Pa., May 11 .- The second day's celebration of Wilkesbarre's centennial was given over to the civic, educa-tional and industrial parades.

This evening a water carnival was given on the Susquehanna. At the centennial ball the king and queen of the centennial, Frank Schappert and Miss Stella May

Daley, were crowned.

#### Frost Nips Early Truck.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 11 .- The blossow orm of the middle of the week was followed last night by a frost heavy enough to damage the gardens of the truck farmere in this part of Jersey. Many young tomato plants were nipped and fruit trees suf-tered come. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Brooklyn pretty frequently in the last fow years, but the proprietors have found that they picked out the wrong town and they are moving cut again. Five years ago, according to one Griental proprietor, he had only one rival. Now he has nearly \$19 competitors, but they aren't doing much by almost and they prohably won't be where they are five years from now. Brooklyn is too much of a go to bed early town to make much business for the Oriental eating in Mote and Pell streets have ceased the tide of immigration back to New York has set

"The pretty little blond stenographer," said a commercial traveller, "has almost disappeared from the lotels, also the kittenish telephone girl and telegraph operator. Their places are taken, in the better grade of hotels all over the country, by sedate, dignified, self poised, self respecting young women, who know how to treat hotel patrons with unassallable reserve, at the same time being perfectly courteous and atten-

"Oh, no, of course there is no objection to blendes as such, but they must not be of the artificial variety. Any young woman who is employed around a hotel office nowadays must dress well but not gaudily, and must understand that it is no part of her business to flirt with the hotel patrons.

"No. I don't think the change was brought "No, I don't think the change was brought about by the complaints of married women, but by the attitude of business men who travel. When they wish to dictate a letter or other document, or send a message by wire, they do not wish to be susrected of trying to strike up a flirtation with the girl in charge of that department. It is a bore, and no man who is anything better than a Johnny has time for it. Hotel managers have learned that their best patrons have little time to lose in such ways, and they choose for office jobs young women who are self respecting and expert in their work."

One of the oldest theatregoers in town is a dapper little man who frequents an uptown music hall where there is a comfortable smoking room on the balcony floor. He usually arrives just before the overture and ensconces himself in one of the big leather lounging chairs. After he has lighted his cigar he buries himself in his newspapers and sits and reads quietly until the performance is nearly over when he rises, flecks the ashes from his clothes and departs for the orchestra floor.

His weekly appearance attracted so much

His weekly appearance attracted so much attention that one of the house attendants asked him the reason why.

"I don't care about the theatre," he explained, as he laid down his paper, "but the rest of the family do. They don't care much what they see, so I bring my wife and two girls here, see that they are properly seated and then come on upstairs. I get a chair as comfortable as any at the club, plenty of light and an occasional musical selection sufficiently moderated to render it pleasant. I spend as comfortable an evening as though I were home and yet get the credit for having done my duty by my family."

"And you took your life in your hands," broke in the policeman. "You and your gold and diamond front would have been a prize to more than one gang, for a scuffle on the dock end and a splash in the dark water would have been too easy. Never do that again without a couple of friends

for company."

The Western banker had been telling the policeman before his hotel how he had stood alone on the river pier at midnight, admiring the silent city, sleeping and dark save for the gl mmering lights on the high buildings, and contrasting its quiet with the bustle of the river traffic, brightened by the passing of big ferryboats with windows aglow from stem to stern.

He was a dapper little man and when ne rose and gave his car seat to a big negress everybody noticed it.

"Come on heah, honey," remarked the beneficiary as soon as she was seated, dah's plenty o' room on my lap. Sit down

"dah's plenty o' room on my lap. Sit down heah."

"Really, madam, I——" the dapper little man was too flustered to talk.

"Whose a-talking t' yuh?" snapped back the negress, "come heah, yuh, chile," and a pickaninny slid past the pompous gentleman to her reserved seat on the lap.

"Some folks is allus takin' ev'rythin', tuh thesselves," she remarked; but the man hadn't waited for the parting shot.

Dr. D. A. Greaven of Perry's was crossing City Hall Park several days ago in a nild shower when he spoke a Yankee bluejacket steering eastward holding a fancy umbrella over himself. The vision was umbrella over himself. The vision was so unusual that the doctor decided to ask the tar why he was proceeding under land-lubber canvas. Blushing at the question, and in a manner of one who is confessing rather than explaining, the tar said: "This don't belong to me. I'm taking it to an officer over at the navy yard." The blue-jacket then swiftly furled sail and made for the Bridge entrance under forced for the Bridge entrance under forced draught.

ILLEGALLY LOCKED UP A DAY Striking Boys the Victims of Employer, Policeman and Sergeant.

Thomas Garbosi of 33 Monroe street, and Charles Allis of 18 Mott street, two sixteen-year-old boys who had been locked in a cell for twenty-four hours without an opportunity for a hearing, were brought before Magistrate Finn in the Essex Market police court yesterday by Policeman Green of the Madison street station. They were charged with disorderly conduct.

Up to Wednesday last the two boys worked in the rubber works of Parker, Sterns and Burton at 228 South street. They left the place at 10 o'clock that morning, deckring they wouldn't work any longer for the wages they were then resiving. Later, four other boys followed their example.

On Thursday the two defendants met George Dwyer, foreman of the rubber Dwyer told them that Burton was ready to treat with them and would see them at 10 o'clock. When the boys

see them at 10 o'clock. When the boys went to Burton's office, they found there a cop, who placed them under arrest at Burton's request.

The boys were locked up in the Madison street station and kept there by the sergeant waiting for the Gerry Society to decide whether they should be arraigned in the Children's Court or the Essex Market police court. By the time the Gerry agents decided it was too late for court and the boys had 20 stay in a cell eighten hours longer.

When Magistrate Finn learned of the When Magistrate Finn learned of the facta he was very angry.

"This is an outrage," he declared. "This policeman had no right to make the arrest in the first place, as there isn't the slightest evidence that these boys did anything disorderly or tried to foment trouble. The sergeant had no business to keep these boys in a cell. It was his business to send them to court, and the Court would decide whether or not he has jurisdiction. This matter ought to be brought to the attention of Commissioner Bingham and these policemen punished.

"And as for Burton," concluded the Court, "you have an excellent case against him for false arrest, I shall discharge you, and I hope you won't let the thing drop here."



## CONTEMPT FOR CARMICHAEL

MRS. LAWSON SCORNFULLY DE-NIES HIS TESTIMONY.

Never Threw Her Pocketbook at Him-If She Had He Would Have Picked It Up and Run Away-Says Her Husband Cut Her Lip in a Dark Spot in the

The trial of the suit of William M. Lawson against Lena L. Lawson for an absolute divorce was continued before Supreme Court Justice Garretson in Brooklyn yesterday. The defendant occupied the witness

In response to questions asked by her counsel she said that ever since the last trial, in which she came out victorious, she had been followed by detectives in the employ of her husband. They had so annoyed her that she complained to Mr. Lawson's father, who had advised her to have the detectives arrested if they spoke to her. Her husband, she said, was wealthy now,

but was only earning \$25 a week when they were married. She was then questioned concerning Allen Carmichael, one of the corespondents, who had testified against her. She said she last employed Carmichael at \$3 a week to take care of her two children and protect them from the detectives, who she was afraid might kidnap them. She denied that Carmichael slept in her house or that she was ever in Carmichael's room in the Clarendon Hotel, and, amid sobs, she said she had never treated him in an affectionate or familiar manner. She denied positively that she had ever struck Carmichael on the head with a been bottle or had stabbed him with a pair of scissors, or even scratched his face. "Did you ever throw his clothes, ouffs

and collars into the street?" she was asked. "No, sir," she replied. "I was never in his

"Did you ever throw your pocketbook at him and out his lip?" "I did not," she said. "If I had I think he would have grabbed the pocketbook and run away."

She denied that she had ever smoke cigarettes in the presence of her children. "Did Carmichael ever tell you that he sir," she replied in a scornful manner.

loved you?"

"No, sir," she replied in a scornful manner.
"Did any one else ever tell you they loved you?"

"Yes, sir," she said, and the tears came to her eyes, "my children. They often tell me that."

"Did you ever tell Carmichael that you and Sykes stayed in the same house in South Oxford street and that you drank together and that he was madly in love with you and that one night Sykes carried you in his arms?"

"Never," said Mrs. Lawson, rising in her place to emphasize her denial.

Mrs. Lawson denied that she had ever referred to Carmichael as "Uncle Larry" or "Uncle Ally."

"Did you ever go home with your lip out?" she was asked.

"I did. It was on a Christmas eve," she said.

"I did. It was on a Christmas eve," she said.
"Who gave you the cut lip?"
"The man to whom I am married."
"Where did it happen?"
"At Bedford avenue and Bergen street, in a dark spot."
"What did you do?"
"What did I de? Why, I screamed, and a policeman came up and I wanted him to arrest Mr. Lawson."
She said that while she was discussing the matter with the policeman her husband ran away and she was escorted home to her boarding house by a clerk of a drug store where she went to get something for

re where she went to get something for store where she went to get something to her nerves.

Mrs. Lawson was then taken in hand by Lawyer Field, her husband's counsel. Nothing new was obtained in the cross-examination. At times Mrs. Lawson got angry at questions Mr. Field asked her, but by applying smelling salts frequently she managed to answer the questions. Several times she seemed about to faint. The case will be continued next Monday.

Miss Brooks Giving an Exhibition of Work Done Before Her Injury.

Miss Marie Brooks, an English painter who came here eighteen years ago from London, is giving an exhibition of her work at 154 West Eightieth street, the furnished room house in which she lives and works. or sixteen years she worked hard, sup-

porting herself by her pictures, meeting, she says, disappointment after disappoint ment, but managing to get along somehow. Then she met with an accident which crippled her right hand. She kept at her work resolutely, painting with her left, refusing to give up the struggle. Now her left hand has given out through overwork. She is a plucky little woman and still man-

ages to be merry and cheerful. "Although," she says quite frankly, "I can't paint any more with my right hand and I won't be able to use my left for a long time. So, you see, unless I can sell my pictures which you see here I really don't know what is to become of me. I have tried so hard, too, and it hasn't been an easy fight to win a living in New York.

Miss Brooks was born in Middle sex, England-she won't say just when. "I haven't got to the point when I have to tell my age," she said with a laugh. She was a pupil of the South Kensington School and of the Royal Academy School

and made, she recalls with a great deal of pride, striking progress. "I had six pictures hung at the Royal Academy exhibition the first time I sent in," said Miss Brooks proudly. "Wasn't that something for a girl to accomplish?

That was before I had time to get into the

life class, too."

She came here eighteen years ago, believing that America was the place for her in which to win fame and fortune. She sold pictures and achieved a measure of success, but somehow the fortune and fame didn't come. For seventeen years she had her studio in the Sherwood Studio building at 58 West Fifty-seventh street. Her recent misfortunes compelled her to give that up and take a furnished room on the third floor of the West Eightieth street house. life class, too."

On January 8, 1905, Miss Brooks was On January 3, 1905, Miss Brooks was making her way home through a storm. She was swept off her feet by the wind and fell heavily, striking on her right arm and breaking it. The fracture was improperly treated, and the arm gave her so much pain and trouble, the bone had to be rebroken and reset. The second operation was performed too soon, so that the fracture was slow in healing. It still troubles her.

With the broken right arm she set to work painting with her left hand, working twice as hard and as long, to make up for the awkwardness and inexperience. Besides painting she had to do all her other work with the left hand, and recently it gave out. Then she fell and dislocated the thumb.

The walls of her room are almost covered The walls of her room are almost covered by the twenty oil paintings on exhibition.

"This picture," said Miss Brooks, pointing to one of the larger ones, "I painted in Piccadilly. I saw one day a crowd of flower women in an omnibus, coming from Covent Garden. They took the 'bus out of the road and held it for me while I painted it and the flower women. It is called 'Down Piccadilly.'"

flower women. It is called 'Down Ficcadilly.' "
There is one which she calls "Mental Conflict"—a woman's head on a background of blacks and grays, doubt, indecision, irresolution expressed in the troubled eyes. There are two studies of negro girls, one entitled "Shelling Corn." It was exhibited at the Charleston Exposition and took a medal. The other she calls "Shucking Corn" and was exhibited at the Tennessee Exposition.

Exposition.

"Isabel" is a study of a woman, slender, beautiful in face and form, dressed in some thin stuff of black. There is a portrait of a child which Miss Brooks calls "Rosebud," and several pictures of little girls. In the collection there is also a portrait of Dr. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, a three-quarter length portrait. quarter length portrait.
"All that I ask," said Miss Brooks, "is for people truly interested in paintings to come here and look at mine."

WOMAN PAINTER'S MISFORTUNES NEW SO CENT GAS LAW SUIT. Trustee of the New Amsterdam Company Bonds Asks an Injunction

The Central Trust Company began suit in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to restrain the New Amsterdam Gas Company from obeying, and Attorney-General Mayer, District Attorney Jerome, the State Fortune has not been kind to Miss Brooks. Gas Commission and the City of New York from enforcing, the provisions of the 80 cent gas law. The trust company is trustee for the \$20,000,000 issue of 5 per cent. fifty year first mortgage bonds of the gas company, issued in 1893, when the gas company was formed by the consolidation of three smaller companies. The complaint makes the same allegations as those filed in the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company against the same defendants, omitting he New Amsterdam.

The 80 cent gas law would net the New Amsterdam Gas Company but \$274,000 a year, says the complaint, on \$22,000,000, the fair value of the company's actual property exclusive of good will, &c. It would thus be impossible to pay the interest on the bonds, which annually interest on the bonds, which annually amounts to \$986,175, or \$5 5-100 cents per thousand feet on the gas sold in 1905. As the interest was defaulted on the bonds already issued by the three constituent companies, each would be foreclosed separately. The company's plant, it is alleged, would thus be rendered valueless, if the arately. The company spiant, it is an aged, would thus be rendered valueless, if the law was enforced, and the property rights of the holders of all the several issues of bonds would be taken away without due compensation.
Insamuch as the gas company has re-

fused to bring suit, the trust company asks the court to declare the 80 cent law and the laws creating the commission unconstitutional, and demands writs temunconstitutional, and demands write temporary and permanent enjoining all of the defendants from obeying or enforcing the law. It declares that the penalties imposed on it for refusing to obey the law would amount to \$\$64,000,000 per year. The gas company, it declares, will deposit all moneys received over the 80 cent rate with the court of an injunction is granted. the court, if an injunction is granted, pending the final determination of the suit. The motion of the Consolidated Gas Company for a preliminary injunction will be heard by Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court at 1 o'clock to-day.

YALE PAPER SCORES HADLEY. 'Alumni Weekly" Denounces Acts That Indicate That "Yale Is for the Chosen Few." NEW HAVEN, May 11 .- In its issue to-day the Yale Alumni Weekly, the official graduate organ, scored President Hadley and the Yale corporation for refusing the use of

Woolsey Hall for the Sunday afternoon meetings of the Associated Civic Societies the coming year.

The Weekly deeply deplores that the university should take such a stand on a technicality such as the rule that it is claimed debars the building for other than university uses, especially as the societies have not asked for the hall for the coming year.

In the opinion of the Weekly this attitude assumed by the university officials has roused a strong feeling that Yale is for the privileged few, an impression that the graduates have been trying for years to eradicate and which now breaks out stronger than ever. meetings of the Associated Civic Societies

than ever.
These Sunday afternoon meetings have

These sunday atternoon meetings have been a convincing argument from the Weekly's standpoint that Yale was interested in the city life of New Haven and the manifest indifference of the university's officials is therefore more to be regretted. In the closing words the Weekly challenges the university leaders as follows: university leaders as follows:

"Yale officers and men, with very few
exceptions, refuse to accept the situation."

WANTS 14TH'S OLD ARMORY. Gen. Wingate Urges Its Use as a Playground for Children.

President Bird S. Coler of the Borough of Brooklyn and Gen. George W. Wingate had a conference yesterday on a movement which both favor for using the old Fourteenth Regiment Armory in North Portland avenue as a winter athletic field, play-ground and secture room for children. At the suggestion of Mr. Coler, Gen.

Wingate will ask the Board of Education to apply to the Sinking Fund Commission for the use of the armory. The Downtown Taxpayers' Association has entered a strong protest against a proposal to have the building used as a stable by the Street Cleaning Department.

Terrible Scaly Humor in Patches All Over the Body-Skin Cracked and Bleeding-Itching Unbearable—Cured by Cuticura in Thirty Days at Cost of \$4.75.

### ANOTHER WONDERFUL **CURE BY CUTICURA**

"I was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-five years. It was in patches all over my body. I used three cakes of Soap, six boxes Cuticura Oint-ment, and two bottles of Cuti-cura Resolvent. I bathed with the Soap, applied the

day, and took the Resolvent as didays I was completely cured, and I think permanently, as it was about five years ago. The psoriasis first made its appear-

ance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the center a spot about the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh would form a heavy dry scale of a white silvery appearance and would gradually drop off. To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would ooze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without remov-ing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered intense itching worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost

"To sum it all up, I would not go through such another ordeal of affliction for thirty-five years for the State of Kansas. (signed) W. M. Chidester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905." Cuticura Soap, Cintment, and Pills, are sold throughout the world. Fotter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. 65 Mailed Free, " How to Cure Torturing Humors."

AMUSEMENTS.

COLONIAL VESTA TILLEY, MILITARY OCTETTE, Ed. F. Reynard, B way & 62d. Fred Ray & Co. Shean and Daily Mats. 28c. Warren, Hooy & Lee, Others ALHAMBRA Margaret Wycherly & Co.
7th Av., 126 St. an's Dogs, Jules & Ella GarriMats. Daily, 25c son. Clifton Crawford. etc.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Last Week Wilton Lackaye TRILBY. Mr. Lackaye's last appearance as "Svengall."
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00 Mats. Wed. & Today, 2. Eve. 8:15
N't W'k—ANDREW MACK in The Way to Kenmare AMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, \$1.00.

Billy B. Van & Rose Beaumont, Rice & Prevost, Genaro & Belley, Gue Edwarde's Boys & Girls, Fred Niblo, Ned Nys & Girls, Arthur Pressed & Fire Views Description of the Company EDEN | WORLD IN WAX Special Groups
MUNERA FOGRAPH Every Bean
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PROPERTY THE ATTER Broadway & sons MAUDE ADAMS PETER PAR AMERICAN LORD SSATEGRERUT E.GRAINT Criterion THEATRE P. WAY A STREET THE LION AND THE MOUSE

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SAM BERNARD The Rolliching
OF PUNNAKERS, INCLUDING
NeatMon. The GingerbreadMan. Soats Selections

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MOTOR CARS Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rate. MANHATTAN Charley's Aunt Mat. To-day

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
SEATS AND BUXES NOW ON SALE
FOR THE
P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT MEMORIAL CONCERT
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15th.
New York's Greatest Musical Event.
WALTER DAMNOSCH, VICTOR HERBERT,
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMNOSCH,
GRAND ORCHESTRAS, Great Military Bands,
FAMOUS VOCALISTS AND SOLOISTS,
1,000 VOICES.
Prices, 50c., 81, 81,50 and 82.
BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 TO 6.
2,000 EXTRA SEATS in the Orchestra at \$1 and \$1,50 now ready.

MANHATTAN Charley's Aunt Mat. To-day Majestis Summer Prices. Best Stats \$1 at DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

CASINO B way & Soth St. Evs. at 8:15.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL. RINCESS B'way & 29th St. Eves. at 8:15 BROWN OF HARVARD WITH HENRY

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. To-day ARNOLD DALY in ARMS & THE MAN (at 9 o'clock), preceded by "How He Lied to Her Husband." Carnegie Hall. TO-MORROW

**BURR McINTOSH** "With Secretary Taft in the Orient."

275 COLORED VIEWS.
Seats \$1.00, 75c., 50c., on sale at Burr McIntosh tudio, 34 W. 23d St., and Carnegie Hall.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Eve. 8. Mat. Today at 2.

BLANCHE BATESin By Daylotte Girl. of the Golden West Belasco BIJOU B'way & foth. Mat. To-day 2. Eve. 8:15.
Last Time this Season, SAT., June 2.
DAVID\BELASCO precents, 2d year in N. YWARFIELD in The
MUSIC MASTER.

Manhattan Evs. 8:30, Mat. Today. 2:20 The Greatest & Comedy Successes,

CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

STAR ScimaHerman, Queen of the Convicts Merican Houdini, The Handens King Nxtwk, Oldisaacs From the Bowers URRAY 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To day The COUNTY 50, 75c. BURGESS FAIR.

AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY
36th Annual Exhibition
At American Fine Arts Galleries.
218 West 57th St.
208 Artists represented in 593 Water Colors and
Drawings. Open To-day, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Tomorrow (Sunday), 1: 0 to 6 P. M. Admission 25 cts.

PASTOR'S CONTINUOUS CO

JOE WEBER'S Music New THE JAYS & THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. Preceded by TWIDDLE-TWADDLE. MANHATTAN Charley's Aunt Mat To-day THEATRE. To-night WALLACK'S B'WAY SEATS SELLING THE EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES

FIELDS Eve. 8.13. Mats. Today & Wed CURZON & HACKETT'S Prod's 42 St. W. of Bway MR. HOPKINSON Carton. 14th St. THEATRE. At 6th av. Last Nat. foday, To-morrow Mat. & Eve. Shepard's Moving Pleure, Next Week The Great San Francisco Disaster.

THE DEWEY EAST 14th St. Mat. To-day—Al. Reeves' Burlesquers. THE GOTHAM East 125th St. Mat. To-day—High Roller Burlesquers GRAND Mat. Today. OLCOTT Edmund Chauncey OLCOTT Burke N'xt w'k-WM. FAVERSHAM The SQUAW MAN WEST END PESSIE BONSTELLE, in "Zaza."

Next Sun...10 BigActs & Shopard's Moving Pictures.

ORKVILLE, E. 86th St. 4 MORTONS
Mat. To-day, 25c.
Sunday At. and Evg. Vaudeville Concerts
Next Week-IN NEW YORK TOWN

HARLEM Eves. 8:18. Mat. To-day & Tues. Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. | Fop House in "Sewing the Wind." Prices ANHATTAN Charley's Aunt Mat. To-night